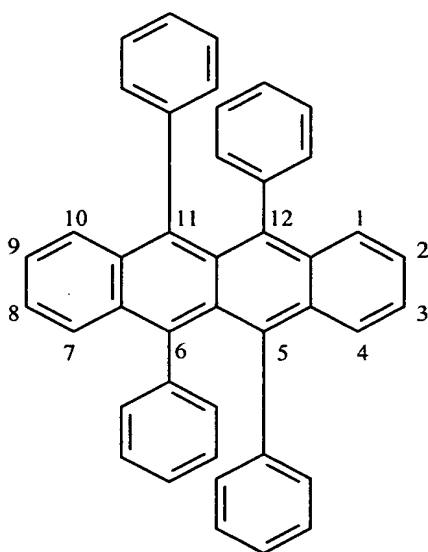


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously presented) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):

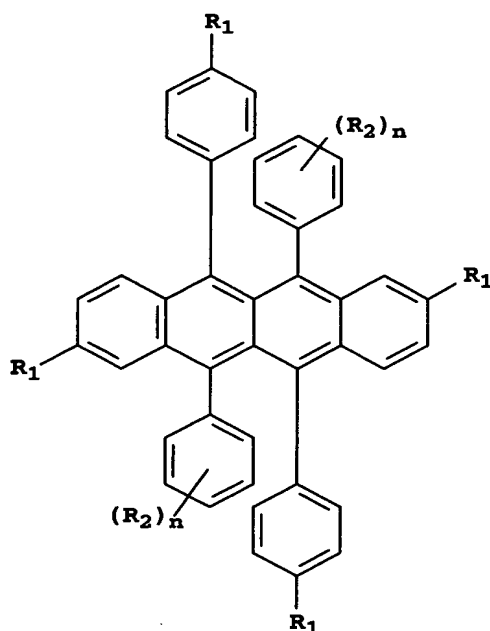


Formula (I)

wherein:

- a) there are identical aromatic groups at the 2- and 8-positions;
- b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the aromatic groups in paragraph a); and

c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not  
in which formula (I) is represented by formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein

$R_1$  is an aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

$R_2$  is a substituent group;

$n$  is 0-5;

provided that all  $R_1$  are the same; and

provided further, that the  $R_2$ , their location and  $n$  value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring.

2. (Original) The device of claim 1 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

3. (Original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

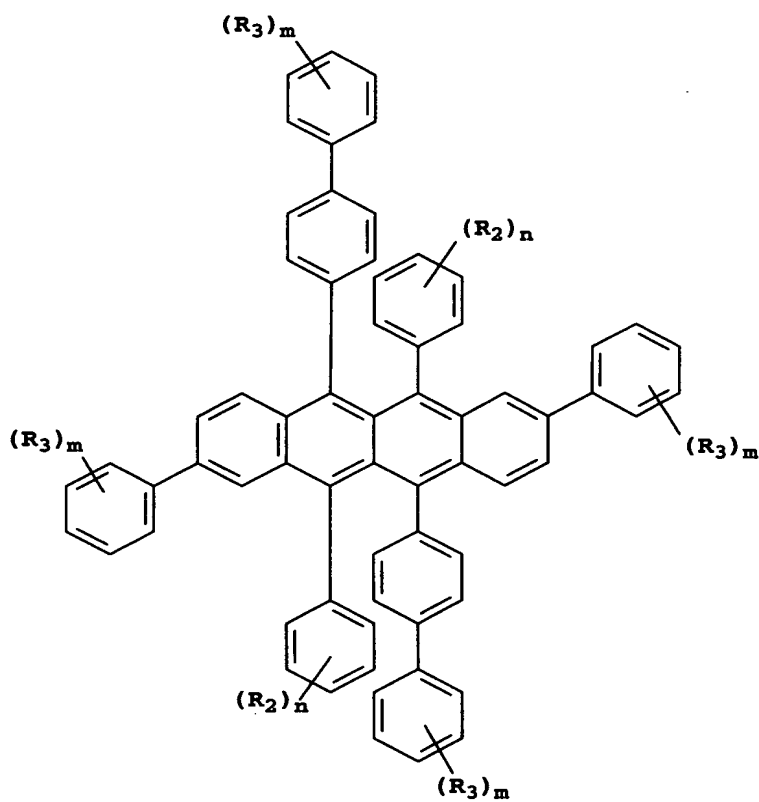
4. (Original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a filter over-lying the device.

5. (Original) The device of claim 2 wherein the layer comprises a host and dopant where the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.

6. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is represented by formula (III):



Formula (III)

wherein

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently selected substituent groups;  
 $n$  and  $m$  are independently 0-5;  
provided that the  $R_2$ , their location and  $n$  value on one ring  
are the same as those on the second ring; and  
provided further, that the  $R_3$ , their location and  $m$  value on  
one ring are the same as those on all rings containing  $R_3$ .

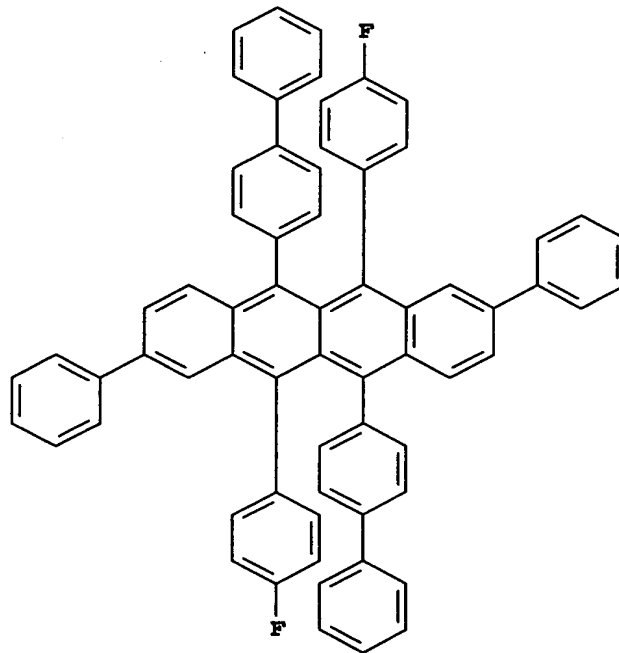
9. (Original) The device of claim 8 wherein  $m$  is 0.

10. (Previously presented) The device of claim 8 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

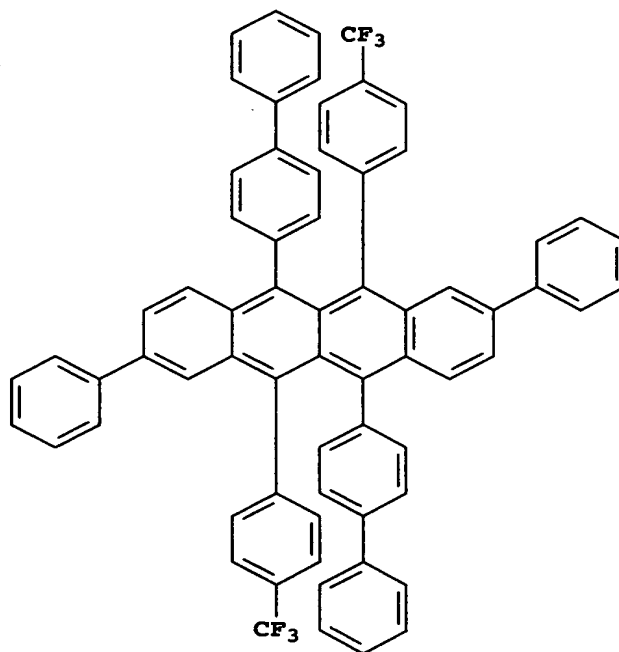
11. (Original) The device of claim 10 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.
12. (Original) The device of claim 10 further comprising a filter over-lying the device.
13. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is a phenyl group.
14. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is located in the meta or para positions of the phenyl group.
15. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is fluorine.
16. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is a fluorine-containing group.
17. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host is an amine compound.
18. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host comprises *N,N'*-di-1-naphthalenyl-*N,N'*-diphenyl-4, 4'-diaminobiphenyl.
19. (Canceled)
20. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein the substituents are selected to provide a reduced loss of initial luminance compared to a device containing no rubrene derivative compound.
21. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, fluorine containing groups, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy and aryloxy groups.
22. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.
23. (Original) The device of claim 22 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.

24. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the rubrene is selected from the following:

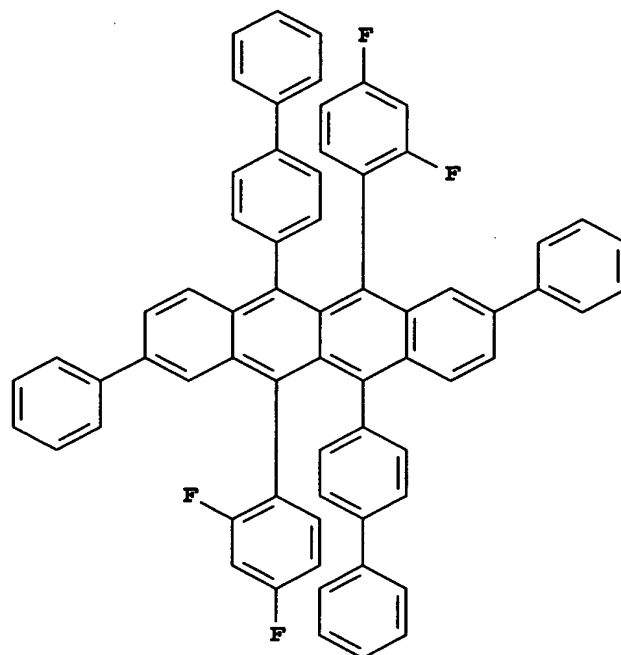
**Inv-1**



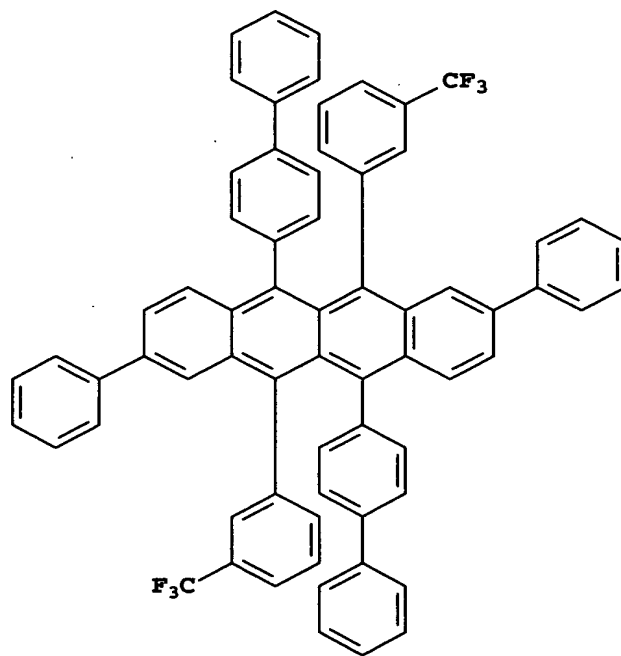
**Inv-2**



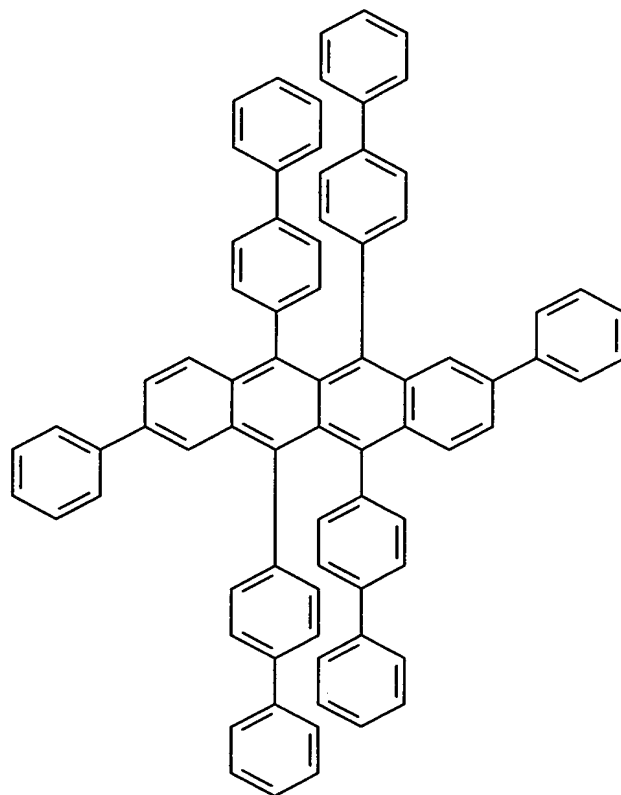
**Inv-3**



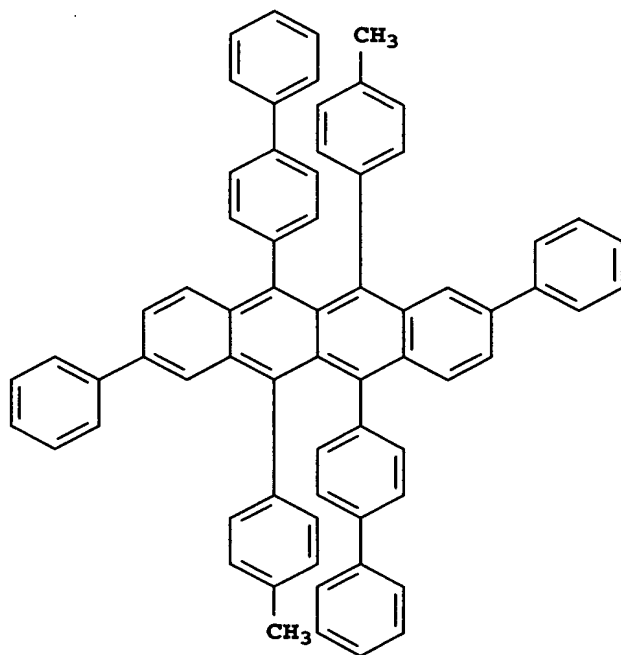
**Inv-4**



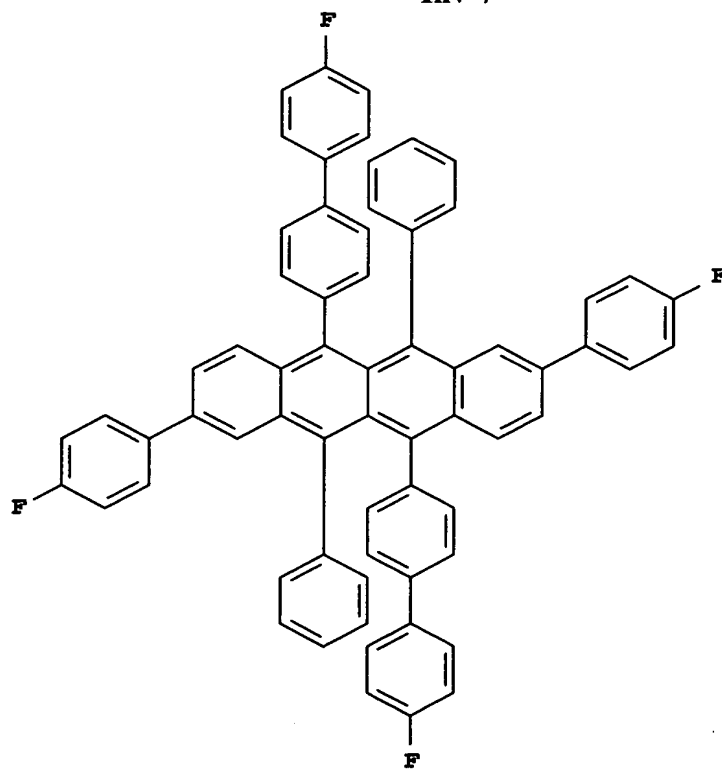
**Inv-5**



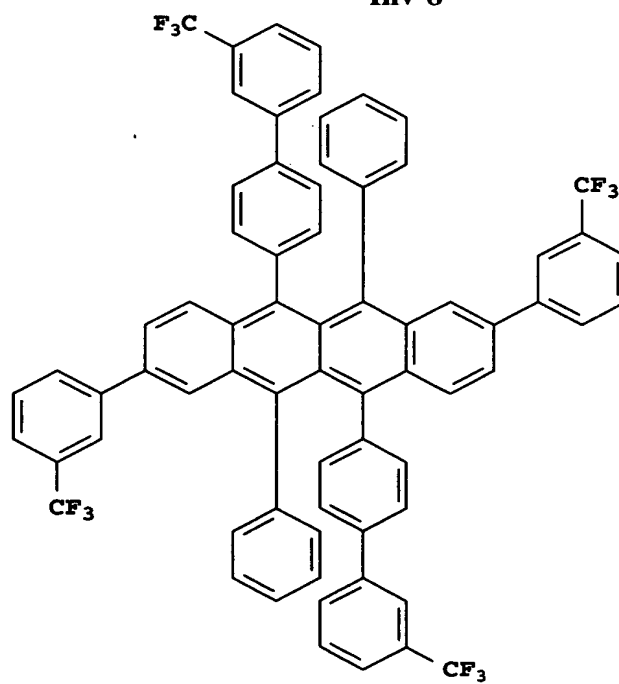
**Inv-6**



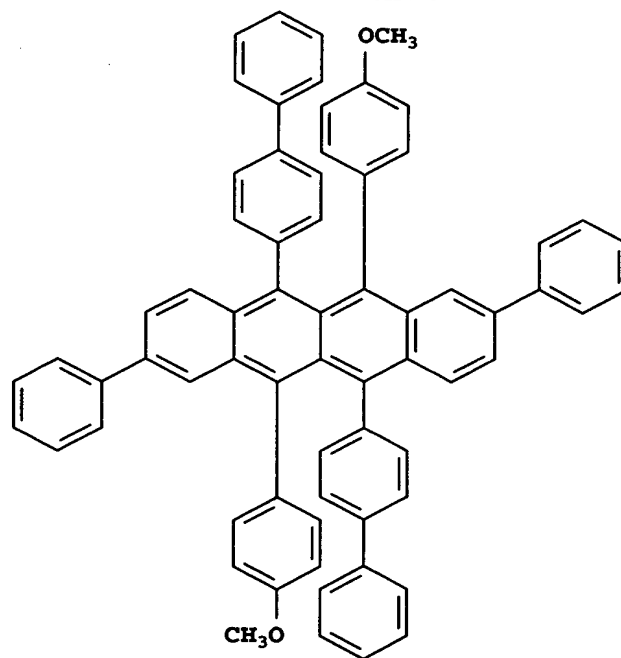
**Inv-7**



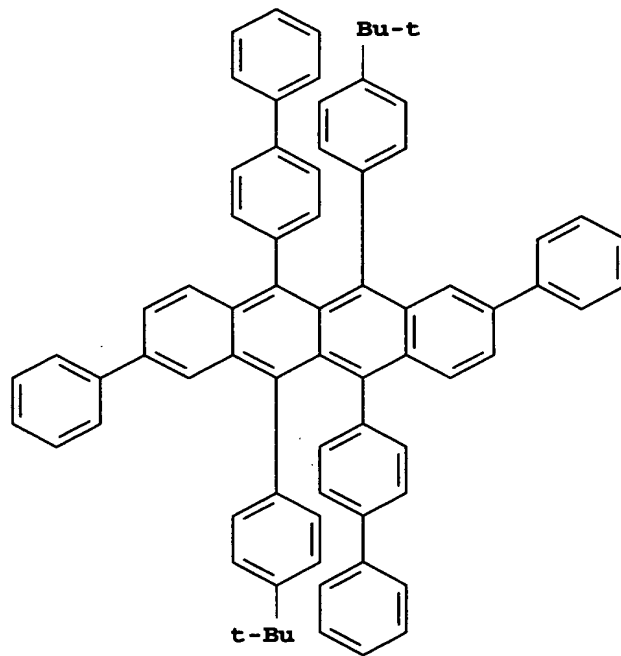
**Inv-8**



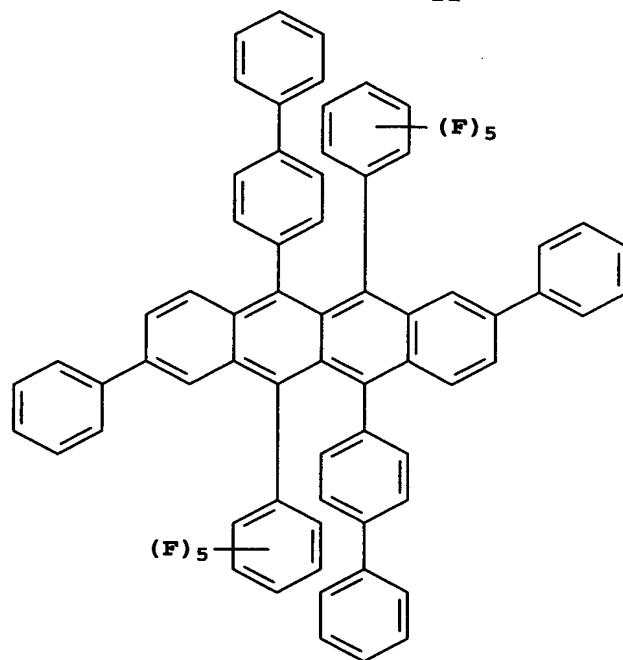
**Inv-9**



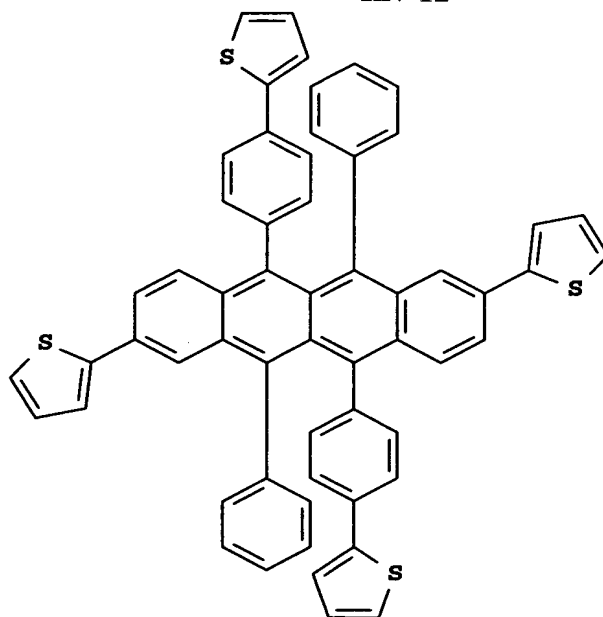
**Inv-10**



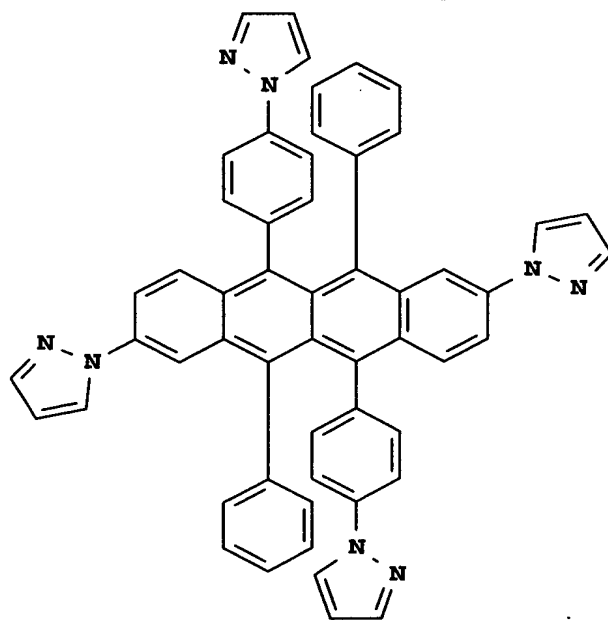
**Inv-11**



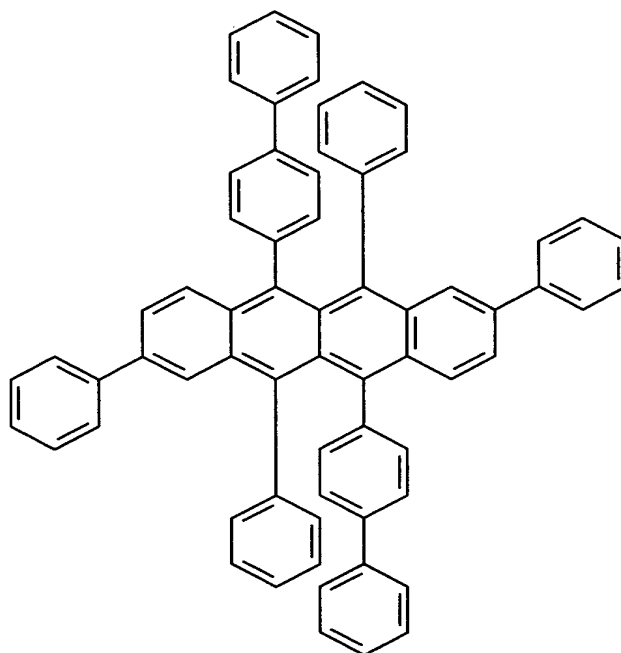
**Inv-12**



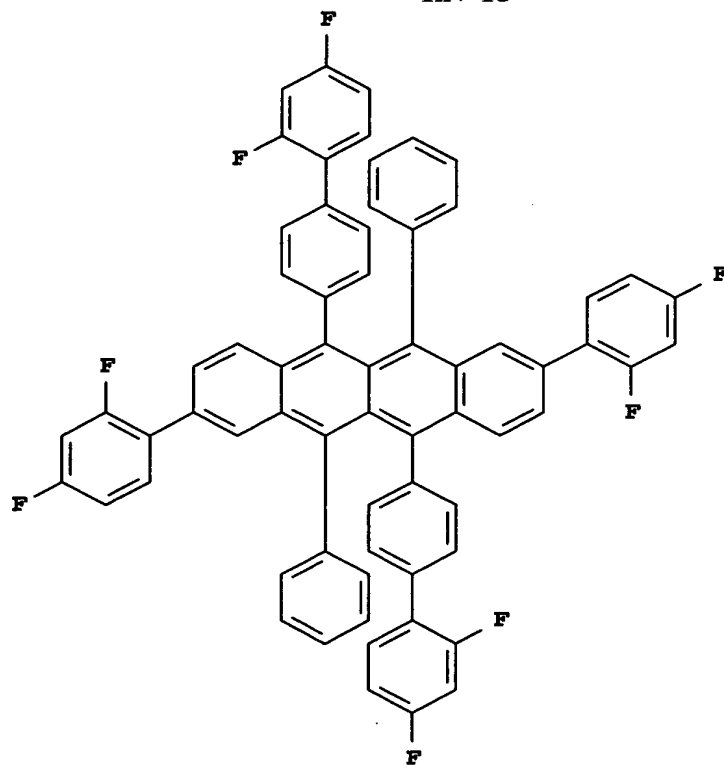
**Inv-13**



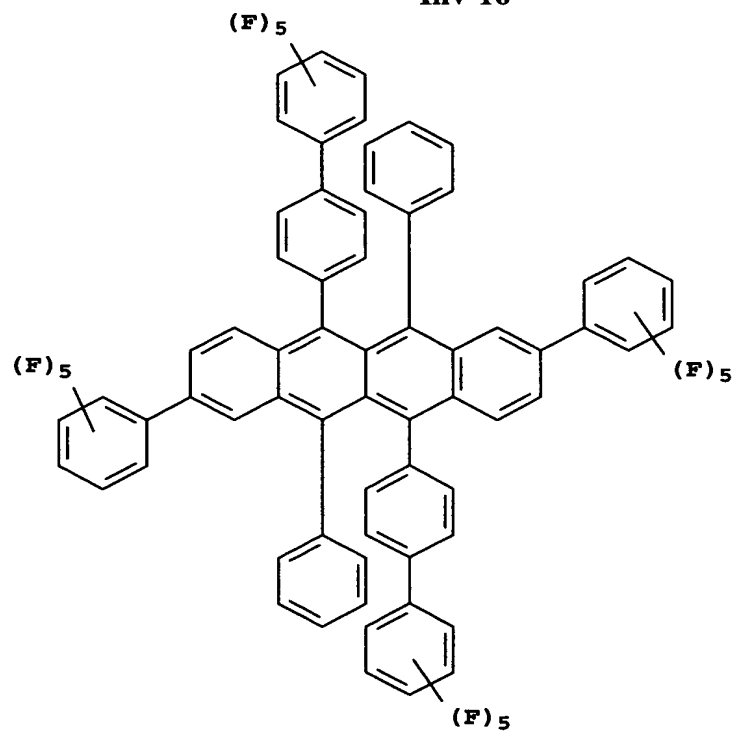
**Inv-14**



Inv-15



Inv-16



25. (Original) An OLED device of claim 1 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that  $560\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}$ .

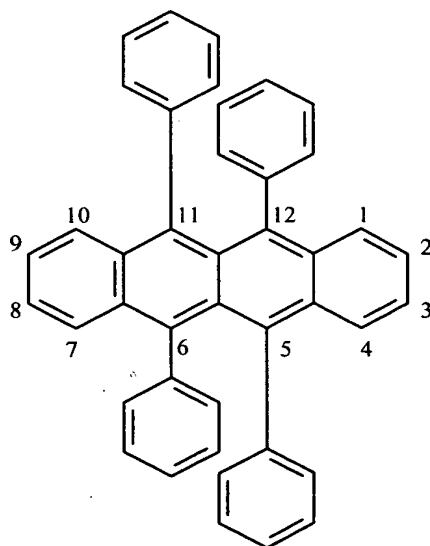
26. (Original) An OLED device of claim 25 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that  $565\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 625\text{nm}$ .

27. (Original) A light-emitting device containing the OLED device of claim 1.

28. (Original) A light-emitting display containing the OLED device of claim 1.

29. (Original) A method of emitting light comprising subjecting the device of claim 1 to an applied voltage.

30. (Currently amended) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein:

- a) there are identical aromatic groups at the 2- and 8-positions;
- b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the aromatic groups in paragraph a); and
- c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not

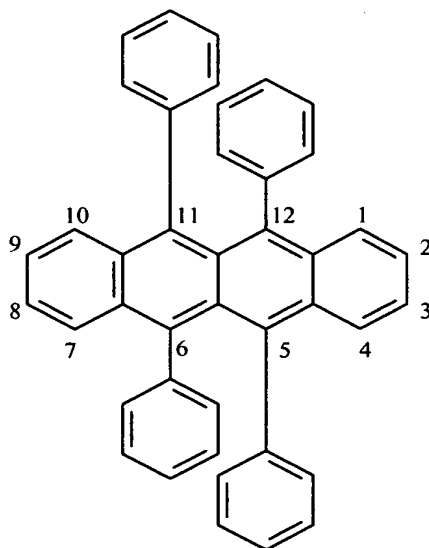
and wherein the substituent groups are selected so that the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$560\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}.$$

31. (Currently amended) An OLED device of claim 30 wherein the substituent groups are selected so that the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$565\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 625\text{nm}.$$

32. (New) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



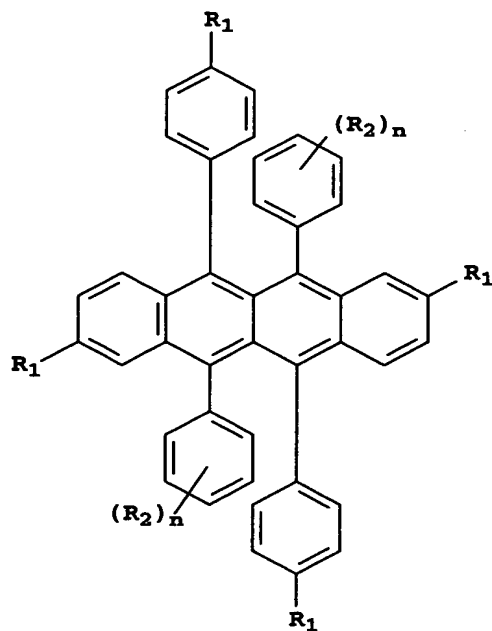
Formula (I)

wherein:

- a) there are identical aromatic groups at the 2- and 8-positions;

- b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the aromatic groups in paragraph a); and
- c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not

in which formula (I) is represented by formula (II):



Formula (II)

wherein

$R_1$  is an aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group;

$R_2$  is a substituent group;

$n$  is 0-5;

provided that all  $R_1$  are the same; and

provided further, that the  $R_2$ , their location and  $n$  value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring;

and wherein the substituent groups are selected so that the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$560\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}.$$

33. (New) An OLED device of claim 32 wherein the substituent groups are selected so that the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that

$$565\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 625\text{nm}.$$